The terms of the Western Carolinian are, \$3 er annum—or \$2 50, if paid in advance.

No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents er square for the first insertion, and twenty-five ents for each subsequent one.

All terrers aggressed to the Editor, must be set-paid, or they will not be attended to.

Salem Male Academy.

The Public are respectfully informed, that the Turstees of the Female Academy at Salem, Stokes county, North-Carolina, intend opening a Boarding School for Boys, also, in the same place; in which all the branches of a good English Education will be taught—and besides that, the Latin, Greek, French and Spanish languages.

The undersigned, on whom the superintendence of this School will devolve, begs further leave to state, that five competent Teachers will be employed for the various branches of instruction; and that every exertion will be made to render this institution worthy of the patronage and confidence of parents and guardians, by adopting and pursuing such a course of education and school-discipline, as will be ealculated to improve the minds, regulate the conduct, and preserve the he. Ith of the pupils. And while endeavoring to prepare them for a life of usefulness and respectability in this world, the higher concerns of enternity will not be lost sight of, but a conscientious care be taken to imbue their minds with religious knowledge and impressions.

pressions.

The publis will board and lodge under the same roof with their teachers, and be continually subject to their inspection.

The School will commence, and be opened for the reception of scholars, by the first of July

Arrangements will be made to accommodate

om thirty to forty pupils.

The terms of admittance will be: Entrance money, S5. Board, including bedding, washing, and tuition, embracing Reading, Grammar, Composition, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Surveying, History and Geography, \$35 per quarter, payable in advance; instruction in Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, Music and Drawing, each \$3 per quarter. Books, stationery, and other contingent expenses, placed to account. Clothes found by parents, or placed to account at their op-n. No pupils are admitted under eight, or above twelve years of age. Applications, men-tioning name, age, &c. received by ANDREW BENADE, Pastor

of the Congregation at Salem N. Salem, May 18, 1826. 6t18

Tailoring. THOMAS V. CANON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the fashionable part of the community, and all such as wish to have business done in his line, that, finding the village of Concord a more central situa-tion, he has removed thither; where he has a spacious shop, and has increased the number of spacious shop, and has increased the number of his workmen, and is prepared to execute work, which, in point of elegance and durability, will compete with any thing of the kind to be seen in this country. Travellers or others, wishing clothes made at short warning, can be accommodated with a full suit in 36 hours.

T. V. C. is agent for A. Ward of Philadelphia, a climate the sand giving instruction.

in selling patents, and giving instructions in cut-ting according to Ward's patent protractor system. Any person wishing to become subscriber to the Philadelphia fashions, will please to call 95tf

Concord, Cabarrus co. Jan. 22d, 1826.

To all to whom these presents shall come.

Be it known, that I, Allen Ward, of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, have nominated and appointed Mr. Thos. F. Canon, of Concept. Caberras county. No. Canol de hereby cord, Cabarrus county, N. C. and do hereby constitute, authorize and empower the said Thos. V. Cannon, with full authority to teach and sell patent rights to others, to use the aforemid Allen Ward's Patent Protracter System of Tailoring. In testimony whereof, I have here-unto set my hand and seal, this 8th day of February, 1826. 99 ALLEN WARD, [seal.] State of North Carolina, Burke county :

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, April term, 1826. James Robinson and others ve. William Spencer, adm'r. and others: Petition for distribution. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that John, James and George Spencer Yiat and Elizabeth his wife, Wood and Margaret his wife, Wood and Nancy his wife, James Ry-den and Charity his wife, Vaughn and Mary his wife. John Bonham and Izabila his wife, Zacha-riah, Ezekiel and Wm. Robison, James Spencer, McGaw and Elizabeth his wife, Philip Crail and Margret his wife, Benjamin Brindle and Catharine his wife, are not resident of this state; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks successively, that the above named persons be and appear at the next term of the county court aforesaid, to be held at the court-house in Morganton on the fourth Monday in July next, then and there be made party petitioners or defendants, or a final decree will be made in the premises, and the distribution made agreeably to the prayer of the petition. 6t20 Attest: J. ERWIN, Clerk.

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State of North Carolina, Rowan county:

N Equity, April term, 1826. Joseph Lathcoe and Anna his wife, vs. Daniel Herman and Polly his wife, William Yarbrough and Winfred his wife, William Elliott, William Man-uel and Jane his wife; Petition for the sale of real estate. The complainants having shown to the satisfaction of the court, that the above named defendants are not residents of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months suc cessively, that unless the said defendants, Dantel Herman and Polly his wife, William Yar-brough and Winfred his wife, William Elliott, William Manuel and Jane his wife, appear at Salisbury on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and answer, or show cause why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, an order of sale will be ade absolute, and they estopped from making

any future objection.
SAM'L. SILLIMAN, c. m. c. Price adv. 54.

UNITED STATES LAWS.

act supplementary to

Helena and Jankson Court-House Land District.

De it enacted by the Senate and House of Representations of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That, all the claims to land contained in abstract A, B, and E, of the report of the Register and Receiver of the Land District of St. Helena Court House, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of the nineteenth January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, in obedience to an act of Congress of the twenty-sixth of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and wenty-five, and the claims embraced in the supplemental report of the Register and Receiver, under date of the fifth of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and which are recommended for confirmation, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, so far as they may come within the provisions of, and be conformable to, the principles, limitations, and restrictions of the act of the third March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled, "An act for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing Land Offices in the Districts east of the Island of New-Or-leans."

Approved—May 5, 1826.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

An act to provide for the apprehension and de-livery of deserters from Prench ships in the ports of the United States. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the application of a Consul or Vice Consul of France, made in writing, stating that the person therein named has deserted from a public or private vessel of France, while in any port of the United States, and on proof, by the exhibition of the register of the vessel, ship's roll, or other official document, that the person named belonged, at the time of desertion, to the crew of said vessel, it shall be the duty of any court, judge, justice or other magistrate, having competent power to issue warrants, to cause the said person to be arrested for examination; and if, on the examin-ation, the facts stated are found to be true, the person arrested, not being a citizen of the Uni-ted States, shall be delivered up to the Consul ted States, shall be delivered up to the Consul or Vice Consul, to be sent back to the dominions of France: or, on the request, and at the expense of the said Consul or Vice Consul, shall be detained, until the Consul or Vice Consul finds an opportunity to send him back to the dominions of France: Provided, nevertheless, That no person shall be detained more than three months after his arrest, but at the end of that time shall be set at liberty, and shall not be

Approved-May 4, 1826.

An act for altering the time of holding the ses sion of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of the sessions of the Circuit Courts of the United States, for the Districts of Georgia and South Carolina.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre Sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty. six, the session of the Supreme Court, hereto, fore held on the first Monday of February and fore held on the first Monday of February an-nually, shall, instead thereof, be held on the second Monday of January annually; and all actions, suits, appeals, recognisances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending in said Court, or return-able thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said ses-sion had not been altered. sion had not been altered.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the sixth Circuit Court of the United States, for the sixth Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Georgia, which is by law appointed to be holden on the fourteenth day of December annually, shall hereafter be holden on the fourth Monday in November annually; and that the sixth Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of South Carolina, which is by law appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of November, annually, shall hereafter be holden on the second Monday in December annually; and that all process which have been issued. and that all process which have been issued, and all recognisances returnable, and all suits and other proceedings which have been continand other proceedings which have been continued to said Courts respectively, on the days heretofore provided by law for their meeting, shall be returned, and held continued to the said Courts, at the times herein provided for the meeting of the said Courts respectively.

Approved—May 4, 1826.

In act supplementary to the several acts for ascertaining titles and claims to lands in the St.

Heleha and Jankson Court-House Land District.

DE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, all the claims to land contained in abstract A, B, and E, of the report of the Register and Receiver of the Land District of St. Helena Court House, reported to the Approved—May 4, \$26,

An act to authorize the President of the Uni-ted States to run and mark a line dividing the Territory of Florid from the State of Geor-

in intecenth January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, in obedience to an act of Cond gress of the twenty-sixth of May one thousand eight hundred and the elimins embraced in the supplemental report of the Register and Receiver, under date of the fifth of December, one thousand eight hundred and it wenty-five, and which are recommended for confirmation, be, and the same are hereby, condition, be, and the same are hereby, condition, be, and the same are hereby conditions of, and be conformable to, the principle, limitations, and restrictions of the act of the third March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled, "An act for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing Land Offices in the Districts east of the Island of New-Orlans."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Register and Receiver of said District shall possess the same powers and perform the said one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, entitled, "An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims and titles to lands, and establishing land offices in the District east of the Island of New-Orleans." Provided, That the line so to be run and marked, shall be not constituted to the interest of hird powers.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Register and Receiver to and required of them by this act, as are given to and required of them by the act of Congress, of the cight of the interest of third powers.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Part of the United States, without prejudice to the interest of third powers.

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Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the part of the United States, without prejudice to the interest of third powers.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the passing of this act, the same salary for the performance of the duties required of them by this act, and the acts to which this is a supplement, as in now allowed by law, which shall be paid out

by is, appropriated, to be paid of of any mon-in the Treasury, not otherwise ppropriated. Approved—May 2, 1826.

An act to extend the lines of ortain L tricts in the State of Missouri.

B Estenacted by the Senate and Mouse of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the western boundary of the Land District of Cape Girardeau, and of the Western District in the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby extended to the Western boundary of the State of Missouri.

Approved—May 4, 1826.

An act making appropriations for carrying into effect the appointment of a Mission at the effect the appointme Congress of Panama.

DE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for carrying into affect the appointment of a mission at the Congress of Panama;

that is to say:
For the outfits of two Enveys extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the salaries for the same, at the rate

dominions of France: Provided, nevertheless,
That no person shall be detained more than
three months after his arrest, but at the end of
that time shall be set at liberty, and shall not be
molested, for the same cause.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That this
act shall continue in force, so long as the Convention of the twenty-fourth of June, eighteen
hundred and twenty-two, between the United
States and France, shall be mutually obligatory
on the parties to it, and no longer.

Approved—May 4. 1826.

For the salaries for the sine, at the rate
of nine thousand dollars per year, eighteen
thousand: Provided, That it shall not be lawful
to pay to either of the said Envisy, more than
nine thousand dollars for his silary in any one
year, in the capacity of Public Minister abroad.
For the Secretary of the mission at Panama,
the rate of two thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the said mission, two thousand dollars.

Approved—May 4. 1826.

Approved-May 4, 1826.

An act making further Provision for the Extinguishment of the debt Die to the United States, by the Purchasers of Public Lands.

States, by the Purchasers of Public Lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands," approved May eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and the provisions of the act entitled "An Act explanatory of an act entitled an act to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands," approved May the twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, be, and the same are hereby, severally revived and continued in force, in all severally revived and continued in force, in al respects whatsoever, until the fourth day of July

one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the legal holder of any certificate of lands purchased from the United States, which land has reverted the sect of by virtue of the provisions of the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty second of starch, eighteen numbered and twenty-one, or the several acts supplementary thereto; or which, by virtue of the fifth section of the act of tenth of May, one thousand eight hundred, is subject to be sold for the balance due thereon with interest; or which, under the provisions of the said act, has become forfeited to the Uni-ted States, since the first day of July, stables, and ted States, since the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty, and which has not been sold, shall be permitted to redeem the same at any time previous to the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven; on paying the amount of the purchase money due, exclusive of interest, with a deduction of thirty-

seven and a half per cent.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if the legal holder of any certificate of further cradit

An act to exempt the Professors Tutors, Stewards, and Students of the diffest Seminaries of learning in the District of Columbia, from military duty.

Description of the diffest Seminaries of the act of the second of March, eighteen military duty.

Description of the diffest Seminaries of Replaced and twenty-one, entitled "An Act for the relief of the purchasers of hundred and twenty-one, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-one, thirty-one, thirty-one, thirty-three, thirty-one, thirty-three, thirty-one, thirty-three, thirty-one, thirty-three, thirty-one, thirty-three, thirty-one, thirty-three, thirty-one, thirty-eight, thirty-one, thirty-three, thirty-one, thirty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-three, forty-one, thirty-three, forty-three, forty-three, forty-three, forty-three, forty-three, forty-three, forty-three, fifty-two, different Seminaries of Jaly, eighteen hundred and twenty, "shall be exampled to be exempt from the performance of militiar to be exempt from the p

An act to alter the times of holding the Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of New-York, and the April Term of the Circuit Court for the District of Connecticut.

Be it enacted by the Scnate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the first day of July next, the Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of New-York shall commence and be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the last Mondays in May and October, instead of the times heretofore established by law. And the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Connecticut, holden at New-Haven, shall be held on the last Wednesday in April, instead of the time heretofore established by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all indictments, informations, suits, or actions, and proceedings of every kind, whether of a civil or criminal nature, pending in the said Courts respectively. on the first day of July next, shall threaf-ter have day in Court, and be proceeded in, heard, tried, and determined, on the days herein appointed, for holding the said Courts respectively, in the same manner as they might and ought to have been done, had the said Courts been holden respectively on the days heretofore directed by law.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all writs, suits, actions, or recognisances, or proceedings, which are or shall be instituted, served, commenced, had, or taken to the said Circuit Courts, or either of them, to have been holden as heretofore directed by law, shall be returnable to, entered in, heard, tried, and have day in Court, in each of the said Courts respectively, to be holden at the times by this act directed, in the same manner as might and ought to have been done, had the said Courts been holden at the times heretofore directed by law. Approved—May 4, 1826.

An act to authorize a subscription for stock, on the part of the United States, in the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to subscribe for, or purchase, in the name, and for the use of the United States, not exceeding one thousand shares, of the capital stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, and to pay for the same, at such times, and in such proportions, as may be required of, and paid by other stockholders of said company, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, said shares can be procured for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars each.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall vote for President and Directors of said Company, according to such number of shares and shall receive, upon the said stock the proportion of the tolls which shall from time to time, be due to the United States, for the shares sforesaid.

Approved—May 13, 1826,

An act making further appropriation for com-pensation and mileage to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the compensation and mileage, granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and Delegates of Territories; and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated. Approved-May 14, 1826,

An act to confirm certain Claims to Lands in the District of Opelousas, in Louisiana

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several claims to lands, recommended for confirmation in the report of the Register of the Land Office at Opelouses, in the State of Louisiana, dated on the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and which are designated in that report by letter A, and supplement, and the intentions of Connumbered one, two, three, four, eight, gress, as expressed in said act. nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, four-

all interest due thereon at the day of such discharge, together with a deduction of thirty-seven and a half per cent. on the amount actually paid in cash.

Approved—May 4, 1826.

Approved, That this confirmation report : Provided, That this confirmation shall operate only as a relinquishment of the claim of the United States to the lands hereby confirmed. Approved—May 16, 1826.

An act for the sale of a House and Lot in New-Orleans, and a Store-House Ground in Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell a house and lot, in Royal street, in the City of New-Orleans, heretofore used for the District Court of the United States, and a public store-house and lot of land at Quarantine Ground, in the State of Louisiana, whenever, in his opinion, the same shall be deemed expedient.
Approved—May 15, 1826.

An act to alter the lines between the Land Dis-tricts in the Territory of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundaries of the Southern Land District, in the Territory of Michigan, as established by the act passed the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled, "An act to establish an additional land office in the Territory of Michigan," shall be so altered, as that from the point where the present boundary line between the third and fourth townships south intersects the meridian line, the boundary of the said District shall run north with the meridian line, until it shall intersect the base line, and thence with the said line west to Lake Michigan.

Approved-May 16, 1826.

An act to extend the time allowed for the re-demption of land sold for direct taxes, in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed for the redemption of lands which have been, or may be, sold for the non-payment of taxes, under the several acts passed on the second August, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen; the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, & ...; the fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, for laying and collecting a direct tax within the United States, so far as the same have been purchased for, or on behalf of the United States, be revived and be extended for the further term of two years, from and after the expiration of the present session of Congress: Pro-vided, also, That, on such redemption, interest shall be paid at the rate of twenty per centum on the taxes aforesaid, and on the addition of twenty per centum chargeable thereon; and the right of redemption shall ensure, as well to the chased on behalf of the United States, as to the original owners thereof.

Approved-May 16, 1826.

An act to authorize the sale and conveyance of the House belonging to the United States at the Hague. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold and conveyed, the house and lot belonging to the United States at the Hague, which was conveyed to the United States, by virtue of a resolution of the Continental Congress, of the twenty-seventh of December, seventeen hundred and eighty-two. Approved-May 18, 1826.

An act supplementary to an act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of land in Tuscarawas County, in the State of Ohio. and other purposes," passed the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to adopt such mea: sures as, in his judgment, the interests of the United States, and the parties concerned, may require, for the purpose of carrying into full and complete effect the provisions of the act to which this is a

Approved-May 20, 1826.

POLITICAL.

FOR THE WESTERN CANOLISIAN.

Mr. White . As a constant subscriber to you paper, and a steadfast political friend of yours, ask of you to publish Mr. Carson's speech, de livered in the House of Representatives, on the bill making appropriations for the President's House. I am not of that class of politicians who wish to effect their object by abusing those in power, against whom they can wield nothing more potent. Although I am not friendly to Mr. Adams' administration, I will not join those whose aim it, seems to be to bully and beard him out of the office he you fills. When his constitutional term expires, three years hence, my mite shall be contributed to elect another man. In the mean time, I am desirous the people should be made acquainted with all the acts of the administration; and as some truths have been brought to light in Mr. Carson's speech, I wish to see it published in your paper. I should, to be sure, preferred to have seen them told in a less exceptionable manner; but the People, I think, are fully competent to separate the chaff from the wheat.

REMARKS OF MR. CARSON, OF N. C. In the Committee of the Whole, upon the bill making appropriations for furnishing the President's House, and to carry on the Public Buildings.

The question being upon striking out that part which appropriates twenty five sand dollars to furnishing the President's house-

Mr Carson said. I am sorry, Mr. Chair man, to trouble the Committee with a so litary remark upon this subject, but a this duty I shall not shrink. Be fore I can vote for the appropriation of a single dollar to make further decorations for the President's Palace, I must know who it is that will disburse the money, as well as for what particular kind of furniture it is to be expended.

It will be recollected, Mr. Chairman, that, at the last session of Congress, fourteen thousand dollars were appropriated for this particular purpose. This sum. as appears from the documents before us, was placed, by order of the President, under the control of his son, Mr. John Atams ir.; and how was it expended? Why, sir, the gentleman from Georgia, ed forty-seven resolutions. (Mr. Forsyth,) has said, that " there are items in the account rendered, which he could have wished had been kept in the dark and never brought to light, and he had to regret that they are now placed on the public records of this House." I, too. Mr. Chairman, regret that there are such records, and I more especially regret that such disposition should have been made of the public money confided to the Pre-I again ask, how was this money expended? I solicit the indulgence of the Committee, whilst I repeat a few of the items as furnished in the official report of

Mr. J. Adams, jr. : Item. " To L. Kervand, for Billiard Table, \$50.00 B. F. Pomroy, for Billiard Balls, 23. 50" To P. Thompson, for Chess-men,

&c. &c. Is it possible, Mr. Chairman, to believe that it ever was intended by Con gress, that the public money should be applied to the purchase of gaming tables and gembling furniture? And if it is right to purchase billiard tables and chessmen, why not purchase also, pharo banks, playing cards, race horses, and every other necessary article to complete a system of gambling at the President's palace; and let it at once be understood by

gambling administration.

Mr. Chairman, such conduct in the Chief Magistrate of this nation, is enough to shock and alarm the religious, the meral, and reflecting part of the commu nity; especially when we see such an administration attempting to revolutionize the Catholic Religion in South America.

Judge would declare on his conscience and to promulgate the true doctrines of that he thought Lord Norbury competent our Saviour, by sending ministers to Panama. But, Mr. Chairman, there are other items in the account rendered, which I do not truly comprehend.

The items for the single article of DRY GOODs, amounts to unwards of twen What part of ty seven hundred dollars." the furniture, Mr. Chairman, was this? Not carpeting, sir, for I discover that article under its proper name.

It is most obvious, Mr. Chairman, that the fourteen thousand dollars have been expended in a most extraordinary man ner, and we are now called on to add twenty-five thousand more. I for one sir, can never vote for any further sum, until I have an assurance that it will not be expended for the purpose of completing the gambling arrangements of the Palace.

But, sir, let it not be said, that I charge the President of the United States with being a gambler. I would only be understood as saying, that those are articles made use of for that purpose.

Before, however, the vote is taken upon this subject, let me again ask the attention of the Committee, to the letter of Mr. JOHN ADAMS, jr. in the conclusion of his report. He says, " in rendering this account, it may not be improper to remark, that the expenditures have all been made with an eye to the strictes

With an eye to the strictest economy !

are considered chean by that gentleman. Greek."s
But if this be economy, I for one am not disposed to appropriate any more of the public money for such economical purposes. I hope this part of the bill, sir, will be stricken out.

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

From a New-York paper.

Captain West, of the packet ship Montesuma, arrived at this port from Liverpool, has brought Liverpool papers down to the 8th ult. inclusive, and a London paper of the 7th.

The riots in the manufacturing districts still continue. At an affray at Bradford several persons were wounded, and some severely, by the Yorkshire Hussars. The military force is increased in the manufacturing districts.

Symptoms of the revival of trade have manifested themselves in Huddersfield. In the woollen factory of Pedby & Co. the workmen are employed from day light in the morning till 10 o'clock at night. Several other factories are fully employed.

A number of the clothing villages in the neighborhood of Leeds, have become unusually active.

Subscriptions to the amount of eigh teen thousand pounds were raised in one day in London, for the benefit of the distressed operative and manufacturers. Subscriptions have also commenced in different parts of England. The application of the money is entrusted to a com-

mittee.
The London Morning Chronicle, of May 5, affirms that all the Silk weavers in Spitalfields were in full employment, and expresses the belief that there would soon be a demand for all sorts of manu factured goods. Courier, of the 6th, ex presses, also, its confident expectation. that the crisis was over in the manufac. of wood wer destroyed at Mount Eina turing districts, so far as related to any acts of insubordination.

At Edingburg, Dr. Hamilton, Jr. has obtained a verdict of \$2000 against Dr. Hope, for calling him a liar.

Mr. Hume, on 4th May, spoke four hours on the state of the nation, and mov

A London paper says, nothing more fully proves that Fortune is blind, than her giving 130,000 in Prizes to two Members of Parliament who voted against Lotteries.

The Colossal Lion to be erected on the field of Waterloo is finished; it is 13 feet

high and 17 feet long.

The question of Parliamentary reform has been debated with much warmth in the House of Commons.

According to Parliamentary returns England and Wales contain 1,687 brewers, and 46,113 victuallers; of the latter 28,598 brew their own beer. Scotland contains 237 brewers, and 5,625 victuallers, and of the latter only 249 brew their own beer.

A great number of counterfeit sovereigns, made chiefly from "Egyptian ore," were in circulation, in London, and so well executed as scarcely to be detected but by the application of aquafortis.

On the 5th May, in the House of Commons, a Petition was presented com plaining of the facetious Irish judge, Lord Norbury, as incompetent on the bench. The Petition was from Daniel O'Connell, Barrister of Dublin. Mr. the People, that this is a most splendid OC. represented that John Norbury was so deaf, that it required great effort to make him hear; that he was troubled with lethargic stupor; that he had been most peaceale. sound asleep during important trials, &c. ; and that the Petitioner was ready to prove these facts at the bar-but that he Academy" in New Orleans. would withdraw complaint to try questions of property and life.

In the night of the 11th April, a tremendous fire broke out at St. Pierre Eklise, France, department de la Mauche, which destroyed 58 houses before it could be got under, the wind being high the Shenandoah river, (Va.) on last Sa and there being no engines near. The Vicar of the town was among the most active in endeavouring to extingush the going to ride. The deceased was a farflames.

THE GREEKS.

accounts of the death of Ibrahim Pacha, at Prevesa, had been received at Corfu, the other were found the skulls of severon the 4th of April. He died before the messengers sent to Corfu for medical aid, could return. The news is confirmed by contemporaneous accounts from Cor-

The London Courier of the 4th May, contains the following important information, (if true) stated to have been received from Amsterdam, under date of May :- A letter from Brony, in Gallacia, of April 15, says news had been received can drive a nail into it, and hang his hat from Odessa, March 30th, Syra, 13th, up. [This sounds a little fibbish!]
Smyrna 18th, and Constantinople 19th, In Ohio, lately, a man swore his life all stating that Com. Hamilton had announced to the Greek Government the bail. Greece by England and Russia. The er, the barn of Mr. Caleb Case was struck dates appear to be old style.

Atem, "billiard table \$50;" item, "chess- have arrived in 6 days from Constantine- preacher of the Seciety of Friends, is They may be seen for a few days at the tions."

LATEST FROM COLOMBIA.

By the brig James Coulter, Ferguson, arrived at the port in 19 days from Laguira, papers and letter to the 20th of May, inclusie, have been received.—Tranquility and been completely restored in Venezula; and the municipalities of Valencia and Caraccas had invested General Paes with the supreme authori-ty of civil and military chief of Venezu ela, until the snivel of President Bolivar for the maintenance of public order and tranquility; for raising armies for the defence of the quntry from foreign invasion, or other ats of hostility, and for preserving regulatey in the administration." A conventor of the people, which was not to have been held until 1831, is to be assemble at an earlier period, to deliberate on he form of government. ernment most consonat with the situs tion, customs and productions of Vene-

GENERAL SUMMARY.

From the Norristow Register we learn, that one hundred and seven boats passed the lock on the chuylkill Navigation, oppsite to that borough, during the last week. Phil. Ev. Post. he last week.

The establishment formerly known by the name of Judd's Hotel, has been refitted and idorned, and is now opened under the nanagement of Mr. Saint.

The Nev Penitenuary near Bush hill is rapidly progressing. One range of cells is already finished, and another is near completion.

The tolls colected by the Schuylkill Navigation Conpany, have amounted to as much as 700 dollars in one month, during the present season.

On the 4h hst. three thousand cords iron works in Huntingdon, (Penn.) by the accidental breaking out of fire from a coal pit.

A Mr. Young, of Norwich, Connecticut, has commenced the publication of a paper in the cay, called "The Canal of Intelligence. There is no disputing about tastes.

By the H milton (Ohio) Gazette, we perceive thathe truly eccentric genius, Lorenzo Dor, is now edifying our wes tern friends with his sermons—he preach ed in Hamilton to an audience consisting of nearly two thousand persons.

On the 13n inst. the steam-boat Gen. Brown, Scott arrived at St. Louis, from New Orleans, a distance of 1300 miles in seven days and seven hours, running time. This, it is stated, is perhaps the fastest running ever made on the Missis-

sippi. A boy only eleven years old committed suicide in Charlestown (Mass.) a few days since, by hanging himself to a beam

The Governor of the State of Rhode sland has recently been elected a fire warden in the town of Providence !!

Capt. Symmes is lecturing in Salem, Mass. on his new theory. The eastern papers say that his auditories are numer ous and attentive, and that he is making many converts to his opinions.

The Steam tout Caledonia sailed from Natchez for Liuisville, May 2, with 500 passengers!

Our African Colony at Liberia is said to be flourishing. They have taken some slave ships and gained some victories so that their state if prosperity is not the

Mrs. Willinson, widow of General Wilkinson, is about opening a "Female

Colonel Dunmet has informed Editor of the East Florida Herald, that he has planted about 80 acres in Sugar Cane. and is very confident of success. He is said to be an experienced planter, whose judgment is much relied on.

Mr. Armstead Churchwill, was killed by lightning near Mr. Ashby's mill on turday week, while in the act of taking a horse out of the stable, which he was

mer, in the prime of life and usefulness. The skeletons of two Indians have been dug up at Bridgeport, Connecticut. The London papers state, that official The horns of a deer were buried with one of them, denoting a famous hunter; with al wolves.

It is worth a remark, that while the Spaniads in Cuba are making preparation to repel an invasion from Colombia, the fu, Zante, Leghorn, Ancona, Trieste, &c. Colombians were making similar preparation against an invasion from Cuba.

By a Medical gentleman lately return ed from the Island of Cuba, and whose veracity we cannot doubt, we learn that the fog at that place is so dense, that one

against another, and then became his

by lightning, and consumed, together
The 2d letter from Odessa, March 31

(old style) says, "thirty seven ships

Anna Brathwaite, the popular Female

Locusts, and Locust year, which returns once in seventeen years. The summer after the Lexington battle in 1775, was a Locust year; 1792 another; again in 1809; and now 1826. The next of course will be in 1843.

A steumboat has travelled the distance between New York and Albany, after having made 13 different landings, in 12 hours. [The distance is 150 miles.]

Some quarries of fine marble have, it is

trade, with upwards of three thousand slaves. " A Crisis."-Under this head, Mr.

the departure from Baltimore, of a schooner wholly laden with Domestic Cottons, A man by the name of McCartney; confined in the house of correction, in

Boston, for intemperance, committed suicide on the 9th inst. by cramming his stocking down his throat ! Beauchamp, convicted of the murder

of S. P Sharpe, Esq. of Kentucky, and sentenced to be hung for the same, on the 7th July, has made a full confession of the crime, even designating the spot where he had buried the bloody knife.

It is stated in the Constitutionnel, that since the first of January. 2000 officers of the French army, disgusted at the conduct of ministers, had solicited leave to retire.

Lately in England, some thieves, who had broken into a store, in attempting to make a breach in an iron chest with an iron bar struck fire and exploded 3 or 4 pounds of powder which was in the chest: the rogues were wounded, and one is said to have been caught.

Integrity -The Mogul Sultan Acbar bore this inscription upon one of his seals: "I never knew a man lost upon a straight road."

It is stated that a Branch of the United States Bank is to be established at Mobile. During the last year, in the United States, twelve hundred young gentlemen were prepared for the profession of Medi-cine, six hundred for Law, and five hundred for the Ministry.

A Grand Mistake.—A survey of the route of the Grand Caledonian Canal led to the belief that the work could be constructed at an expense of /20,000, and an appropriation to that amount was first granted by the Government. The trifling sum of 1980,000, says Professor Car-

ter, was afterwards added.
The Legislature of New Hampshire ssembled on Wednesday 7th June.-Matthew Harvey was elected President of the Senate, Samuel Dinsmoor, of Keene, Clerk, and Mr. French, Assistant Clerk. In the House, Henry Hubbard, Esq. was chosen Speaker.

The St. Clairsville (Ohio) Gazette states, from a source entitled to credit, that David Jennings has resigned his seat in Congress, and that his resignation has been forwarded to the Governor.

of persons between 4 and 16 years old, in was twenty minutes! Connecticut, is about 85,000. There are 208 school societies, and 85 cents is the dividend for the schooling of each person. More than 6000 dollars of interest remain on hand.

The writer of the following editorial dun ought to receive the highest prize for the best dunning address; and we hope the typographical fraternity will contribute a small sum from their surplus funds measure; but in a time of profound peace, (!?!?) for that purpose

Baltimore Patriot.

The Rev. Mr. R. of N. used to go to borrow 5 dollars, which he always returned on Monday morning. As the same money which had been lent was invariably returned in payment, the lender became surprised at the repetition of a request so singular, and asked for an explanation The good old parson replied that he had no use for the money but on Sundays; for he could preach much better with a five dollar bill in his pocket than when it was empty. If our readers have the sagacity which we believe they possess, the above story may suggest to them the reason why we sometimes write no better.

[New-Bedford Mercury.

classed among the most pleasing curiosities at present in the city of Philadelphia.

men \$23 50." Yet all has been expen- ple. They confirm the above news, and now in Providence, R. I. where she has Masonic Hall: the price of admission is ded with an eye to the strictest economy! add, that Com Hamilton had caused host delivered several public discourses.

Sir, there is no doubt but those articles tilities to cear between the Turks and Mr. Delaup, late of New Orleans, has and the proceeds are to be appropriated. Mr. Delaup, late of New Orleans, has issued proposals for publishing a newspaper, in the city of Vera Cruz, in the Spanish, French and English languages.

Much is said about the insects called ionably attended.

We are pleased to learn that the exhibition has been both extensively and fashionably attended.

Phil. Eve. Post.

THE GREEKS.

Our readers will be gratified as much as we have been in the news from Greece. Missolonghi has not fallen, maugre all the captures which unprincipled fabricators, have been kind enough to get up for it; so far from it, that the Barbarian who led its besiegers has received his death stroke under its wells, and his hordes of copties savages been driven off-God grant the said, been recently found in the vicinity Mahometans the same success wherever of Nashville, Tennessee, which may be they show themselves to the Greeks. To employed with advantage for building, and other purposes.

The British cruisers on the coast of Africa have captured during the past year, eighteen vessels engaged in the slave man, can range himself under the murderous banner of the Turk. The halter is the appropriate instrument of his exit. To the fabricators of disaster, to the Greeks, like those who have so circumstan-Niles, in his Register of the 20th, notices tially put affoat the fall of Missolonghi, we wish another destiny-we wish their ears might make up the next supply that the grand seignor receives at Constantinoples Cheraw Gaz.

RANDOLPHANIA.

One day while Mr. Randolph was abusing every body in a six hours Senatorial rhapsody, while he was speaking with great freedom of abuse of Mr. Webster, Senator informed him in an undertone that Mrs. Webster was then in the gallery. He had not the delicacy to desist, however, until he had fully said what he intended of him. He next set upon Mr. Speaker Taylor; and after abusing him soundly, turned sarcastically to the gen-tleman who informed him of Mrs. W's/ presence, and asked, "is Mrs. Taylor present also?"

By the schooner Lovely Keziah, we have Havana papers to the 13th inst. inclusive.-No news.

The U. S. corvette Hornet, arrived the day before Capt. M'W. sailed, and requested to be reported "all well."

The Colombian privateor Zulma, captured by a Spannish brig of war, on the Florida Coast, is advertised for sale in the Havana papers. Her officers, five in number, and about 40 men, (three fourths colored.) had been sent to the Fortress of Cabanas, for safe keeping.

Speaking of the resignation of the Hone Mr. Lloyd, the editors of the National In-

telligencer say : " No man ever entered the Senate, who bore a higher character than Mr. Lloyd, in that body, of which he was at the same time a most useful member and a distinguished ornament."

Captain Bradford, arrived at Plymouth, Mass reports that four thousand troops arrived from Ireland at Liverpool on the 3d of May, on their way to Manchester, to preserve order ot that place.

UNPRECEDENTED DESPATCH.

A few days ago, John Brown was disharged from the house of correction, in Boston, where he had been sentenced some time before by the Police Court. On his egress, he pilfered a shirt from a Connecticut School Fund .- The Report clothes line, was detected, carried before of the School fund to the legislature now the court, found guilty, and sentenced in session, states that the funds consist in again to the house of correction for six Bonds, Stock, Lands and Cash. The months. The whole period, from the principal of these is \$1.719,434. The time when he was let out till the key interest due is \$116.288. The number was turned upon him the second time,

" Diplomatic Arrangements." - The National Journal states that Mr. Adams had it in contemplation, during the last session of Congress, to associate Mr. Gallatin with Mr. King at the Court of Great Britain, because of the ill health of the latter, and the importance of the subjects of negotiation. The ill health of Mr. King was certainly a good reason for the with no fear of its disturbance, we should suppose that one able Minister might be intrusted with the diplomatic concerns of this government at any foreign court; his neighbour every Saturday evening to and we think the people would consider any other practice as a useless waste of the public treasure, and as tending to increase the splendor, without adding to the strength, of the government.

Fayetteville Observer.

VEGETATING INSECTS.

Dr. Philico, of Sangamon, in Illinois, writes under date of the 4th of May-"Capt. Abraham Hathaway has plough-ed up, in an old turnip field, a number of vegetating insects. He gave me several of them when I was at his house a few days ago. The root of the plant is uniformly situated near the head of the creature, which is a sort of worm, or rather The exhibition of six thousand silk grub; and the stem in some instances diworms in all the different stages, from vides into three leaves. My neighbour the egg to the death of the fly, may be has planted some of these singular productions in his garden, and intends to watch their progress, and make ebserva-

Salisbury:

JULY 4, 1826.

NATIONAL JUBILEE!

All Hall, gloricus more be-This is the hirth day of a nation-Twelve millions of freemen, in Joy and festivity, raise their grateful hearts, this day, to the Arbiter of Nations, for his manifold pleasing. In Just half a century, our population has increased fourfolde-our commerce has extended to charter every fatherman our immense manufacturing interests, have grown from actions. Ottics, with capitols for the legislatives of new-born actions. Ottics, with capitols for the legislatives of new-born actions. Ottics, with capitols for the legislatives of new-born actions. Ottics, with capitols for the legislatives of new-born actions. Ottics, with capitols for the legislatives of new-born partons of his proe, fearless of man. The progress of mental improvement has been equal to other improvements—the mind has been freed from the thraidom of prejudice, without any violent provement has been equal to other improvements—the mind has been freed from the thraidom of prejudice, without any violent provides of remon and Philosophy, is a bissing of equal magnitude to they yet of action. Our institutions are losing every thing sectarion or marrow minded—the nation throwing of equal magnitude to they yet of action. Our institutions are losing every thing sectarion or marrow minded—the nation throwing of her too often attendants, bigotry and persecution, and is assuming her original and lovely form of ollaring to brighter sortide, and teaching us, at the same first of minder sorting, and the same action wheth is now burning in other lands of plory—may the stor of empire, which moved from east to week, than no fellow in the foreous wheth is now burning in other lands and may it be a regular fame, to warm and to purify, but not to desire any thing which he valued in ancient institutions. It is wise, it is natural, it is plous, for us to rejuice on this day—fleave been been fined as the original and inverse and marked in ancient institutions. (Salected.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN. ANNIVERSARY ODE. 4rn of JULY, 1826.

What independent spirits bold, Upon this day Columbia told!

- Stern truth and equity declare
- " That man is born creation's heir; " Resistance to tyrannic thrall
- " Is nature's law,—the right of all ;
- "Free were we born,-henceforth shall be "Sons worthy of ourselves and thee."

From Europe's persecuting land Their tameless, dauntless fathers came; A grave, determin'd. friendless band, With hearts replete with holy flame.

Behold the oriental hordes Prostrate before their idol lords! Delusive ignorance retains The Muscovite in mental chains; And civil and religious light Are banished by despotic might, Or made to take whatever hue May suit the chief and wily few.

Were they the Sires of such as these, That crossed the broad Atlantic seas? Or Sons of such degraded Sires, This day, that kindled freedom's fire-Vanquished the mitre and the throne, And bow'd the knee to God alone ?

Though branded with rebellious name, They felt the patriotic flame Which swells the heart, which nerves the arm,-Makes cowards brave,—gives death a charm; When in defence of all that's dear, We draw the sword or couch the spear.

Our fathers were not slack; -each hand Grasp'd bravely, rifle, pike, or brand; Fearless advanced! nor laid them down, Till vanquish'd was Britannia's crown.

They promptly built a sacred shrine, And raised their civic Temple high; Majestic, massy, firm, sublime, Its doric grandeur reach'd the sky.

No gothic ornaments appear, Regalia, crest, armorial shield; But all is harmonized and clear, And equal laws the sceptre wield.

Was it vain glory's transcient show Our founders wrested from the foe? Did empty fame's delusive breath, For them entwine the verdant wreath? No-Reason and experience strong, And nature's dictates, seldom wrong, Gave solid monuments of wealth, Religion pure, and civil health, And Empire of our native soil! These are the trophies of their toil: The birth-rights of the brave and free To grace this primal Jubilee.

In vain may foreign foes combine, Or treason grasp her viewless rod, If virtue guard the sacred shrine, And freemen put their trust in God.

Since freedom 's no material thing, Which lapse of time corrodes, profanes; But man's immortal earthly King, Who in each noble bosom reigns.

-The Supreme Court of this State, commenced its summer term, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 19th ult. All the Judges present.

We perceive, from the Washington papers, that a meeting of the "friends of civil and reli-gious liberty," in that city, was called for the 20th ult, to express their sympathy for the people of Ireland, and an earnest desire and hope of a speedy amelioration of their condition.

A very destructive fire occurred in Portland, (state of Maine) on the 12th ult. There being higher in this market, than it was ever a high wind at the time, the fire raged with great fury, till about twenty-five buildings, of all descriptions, were consumed. The loss was very great, as but few of the buildings were in-

The \$20,000 prize in the 22d class of the Pennsylvania Union Canal Lottery, which was drawn in Philadelphia on the 14th ult. was swned by Mr. P. M. Lafourcade, printer, bookseller, lottery ticket vender, &c. &c. of that city. We know Mr. Lafourcade; about twenty years blphia, where he set up a small printing office, Saturday the 20th May, but the minimum Maine and Santee, 16 a 18 cts.; short staple, 8 above unfortunate event, on Monday last,

and printed, half in French, half in English, such small matters as ballads, dying confessions, the farmiture which was effected. The furniture which was been small matters as ballads, dying confessions, the farmiture which was effected. The furniture which was been small matters as ballads, dying confessions, in it was sold, but at very low prices printing too. But by untiring industry and application to business, he had realized, we should be an except of the Bank were removed in five ave-horse polication to business, he had realized, we should be a second of the same and a second of the same should be confessions. The state papers, books, and species of the Bank were removed in five ave-horse polication to business, he had realized, we should be superiority and application to business, he had realized, we should be superiority and application to business, he had realized, we should be superiority and application to business, he had realized, we should be superiority and application to business, he had realized as a superiority and application to business, he had realized as a superiority and application to business, he had realized as a superiority and application to business, he had realized as a superiority and application to business, he had realized as a superiority and application to business, he had realized as a superiority and application to business, he had realized was his prices. The state papers, books, and species of the war was not likely, in our property as a superiority as a guess, about \$20,000, before stumbling in the way of the twenty-thousand dollar prize. This is another of the unaccountable freaks of fortune.

----Bank of Cape Fear .- We learn from the Wilmington Recorder, that Dr. John Hill has been elected Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, in place of William Anderson, resigned.

Quacks beware !- At the late term of the circuit court for Erie county, Pennsylvania, a verdict of two thousand dollars was found against a certain Doctor Johns, for mal-practice in a case of Obstetricks,-or midwifery. It is hoped this case of exemplary damages, may operate as a cooler on the zeal of certain despicable empiricks.

Duelling .- By the Rules and Articles of War, dopted for the United States army, duelling is forbidden: any officer who shall be either principal or second in a duel, is required to be rashiered the service. In the late duel at Washington, between Messrs. Randolph and Clay, Gen. Jesup, of the U. S. army, was second to Mr. Clay,-and, of course, has rendered himself obnoxious to the above-mentioned "rules and regulations," which are part and parcel of the laws of the United States. Now a question has been raised, whether it is not the bounden duty of the President of the U. S. to order Gen. Jesup to be arrested, and brought to trial, for this breach of the laws of the army, and violation of his oath and obligation as a superior officer thereof. A superior officer is, or ought to be, as amenable to the laws as an inferior one.

Gen. Erastus Root, of Delaware county, New-York, late Lieutenant Governor of that state, has, in a suit against the Editors of the New-York American Newspaper, for a libel, obtained fourteen hundred dollars damages. The charge, if we recollect rightly, made by the American against the old General, was habitual intoxication during the exercise of his official duties. If we are not very much mistaken in the character of the Gen. (and we once had a pretty intimate knowedge of it) the jury must, in awarding damages, have gone upon the old English rule of law,..." the greater the truth, the greater the libel." The Editors of the American have appealed to the supreme court.

ANOTHER GOLD MINE.

We have been informed that, on the 13th ultimo, three men were permitted to make an experiment for finding Gold, on the land of Mr. West Harris, on Beaver-Dam creek, four miles from the "Narrows" on the Yadkin river, in Montgomery county, in this state; and that after working a short time, they were successful in finding Gold more abundantly than at any mine hitherto discovered in this state. In some instances, as much as eight pennyweights of pure gold has been washed from a single bushel of earth; and from the loose manner of washing," we are inclined to think that at least one-quarter of the precious metal escapes detection. During about twelve days, seven or eight hundred pennyweights of gold was found at this mine. One person, on opening a rock with his mattock, picked out five pennyweights of pure gold with his fingers. An experiment was made with earth dug from the middle of the road where it crossed the creek; and from two to four pennyweights of gold was washed from every bushel of earth: the road was literally paved with gold. Wherever an attempt has been made in this neighborhood, gold has been found in abundance. This is not only the richest mine that has hitherto been worked in this country, but is supposed to be more so than any yet known in the world. The gold is 23 or 234 carats fine; and differs in appearance from that procured at other places: it is found in solid lumps or particles,-that at Chisholm's has more the appearance of spangles.

It may be proper for us here to state, that individuals are not permitted to wash for gold on shares, as formerly, either at Chisholm's or Harris's-a company having purchased the privileges at the former, and the family of Mr. Harris having taken the management of the latter into their own hands, only suffering individuals to work there on restricted terms.

O1117000 · PATETTEVILLE, JUNE 2. Freshet .- On Monday last the waters of the Cape Fear rose ten feet in height, but have fallen so rapidly since as to render the passage of Steam-boats, from Wilmington to this place, still difficult if not impracticable.

CHERAW, JUNE 23. Corn is now selling readily at two dolars a bushel. The article is scarcer and known before. Those who have corn to sell, had better fetch it here. Gazette.

Liberality .- We learn from the Annual Report of the American Bible Society, just published, that Dr. Elias Hawes of Newbern, in this State, has made a donation to the funds of that Society, of ten shares of the stock of the Bank of Newbern-equivalent to \$1000. Rat. Reg.

Alabama .- The old State-House, at Ca-

and none in the navy-there were 110 Lieutenants; 7 are living, 4 only in the navy—there were 34 Surgeons; 3 only living, and one in the navy—there were Surgeons' Mates 28; 2 am living, and one in the navy-there wee 22 Masters ; none in the navy, all surposed to be dead co, (manufactured) 12 to 15. -there were 39 Pursers; 6 are living, and 5 in the navy-there were 17 Boat swains; none in thenavy, all supposed dead-there were 19 gunners; none in the navy, all supposed dead-there were 10 Shipmasters, nose in the navy, all her age. supposed dead—there were 13 Carpenters; none in the nay, all supposed dead -there were 354 Midshipmen; 24 are now living, 15 of which are post-Captains, private citizens, Member of Congress which only are at present in the navy.

LEECHES. The demand for leeches, [blood suckers,] is so great in France, that the marshes of the country cannot supply it. Immense numbers are caught in the lakes and pends of Spain and brought to France. A few months since, the Spanish leech bunters caught a Frenchman, who followed the same trade, ad having stripped him, they tied him to tree and covered him with leeches, which would have sucked him to death, if his comrades had not released him. A farmer in France earned 30,000 franc, in four years, by the trade in leeche. He had multiplied them in a small pand so that the annual produce was 200,000, when some flocks of wild ducks lighted on this pond, and in 24 hours sysllowed all

his leeches-and his hopes with them. "JO STRICKLAND" OUTDONE.

The following is an order, verbatim et literatim, from a Lieutenantof a militia company in Vermont, to his !ergeant, dated April 21, 1826. It may be considered as paramount to Jo Strictlani's letter to his " glorious uncle Ben."

Stat of vermunt and winser kounty st -too c----b--Surgunt Grewting—by the awthoraty of thee stat or vermunt, u are hearof kommandid to worn all the solgers whoze Names Air vermunt, u are hearof kommandid to Edward Bonaffe, from Havre, London worn all the solgers whoze Names Air Hearaftur menshund to appear at John and Paris to the 13th of May, have been -On the 6th da next at wun Ak Klok in the Attur Noon too chouse A Kaptain and full uther varanties az thee lau direks-withe armes and akkwipments till fyrder awdars.

GEORGIA and the LVDIANS.

Mr. Forsyth and Col. Crowell arrived in this City in the Stage on Thursday last, from Washington. Col. Crowell says, that it was the decided opinion of both parties to the Creet Treaty, that the last extension of the lines, as men-tioned in the Supplemental Article, Major General, the Hon. Frederick Ponwould embrace all the Creek lands within the limits of Georgia-hat that article was added to it for that pirpose alone, and that he has not the slightest doubt of its accomplishing it—that it is possible there may be a very small quantity left out, but so small that it will not exceed the size of some plantations, and that it depends entirely upon the decision of Georgia and Alabama, in running the difference by the Turks, and their posts so like whether or not the whole strongly reinforced, that, after attemptions and the whole strongly reinforced, that, after attemptions of the garrison is not true.

The Mahalla White will publish the above will be included.

"Bradford Settler," a paper printed at save themselves by gaining the moun-Meadsville, Pennsylvania.

PRINTER'S ACCOUNT. JOHN NEEDHAM,

27, 2

To the Bradford Settler
6, 2 years and 10 week

S 5 50

OR.

OR.

DR. put to the sword, o who opposed them.
The loss sustaine this occasion is no obstinacy of the con April, 27, 2 1826,

May 1, 1826. By running away, \$5 50. counts, after having paid the cash for are reported to have been taken alive -

The Markets.

linquent.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, June 21. FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, June 21.

Cotton, 8 a 8½; flour, fint, 5 a 6, superfine scarce, \$7; wheat, \$1 a 1 10; whiskey, 40 to 42½; peach brandy, 60 a 70; apple do 60; corn, \$1 25; bacon, 8½ \$12½; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 75 per bush.; molasses, 40 45; sugarmuscovado, 10 a 11; coffee, prime green, 15 20; 2d and 3d quality, 15 a 18; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 20; flaxseed, 75 tallow, 10 a 11; beeswax, 28 a 30; rice 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 5½ a 6, pr, 100 lb.; tolacco, leaf, 4 a 5; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt. Observer.

CHARLESTON PRICES, June 19.

wagons, under an escort of ten armed men.

Cottons.—In Uplands, also, the business has been quite limited the past week.**—prices, however, of this description, are now so low, that those having remittances to make, prefer shipping cotton to buying bills. The want of confidence, and difficulties attending the negociation of exchange, operate too against the article. We quote Uplands at 8 to 9 cents, within which belong to the navy—there were Masters Commandant; there is only one living, and name in the navy—there were 110

CAMDEN PRICES, June 17.

Cotton, 6 a 71; corn, 81 20 a 1 25; acon, 9 to 10; whiskey, 42 to 45; brandy, peach 65 to 75, apple 60 to 65; tallow 11 a 12; flour, 6 25 to 7; tobac-

DIED. At her residence, near this town, on the 25th of June, past, Mrs. Ediza Savage, relict of the late Mr. Samuel S. Savage, in the 37th year of

Fruit .- There will be but little fruit this season, in this section of country. Peaches were almost entirely cut off by the late frosts in the spring; and there will not be one-quarter the I a Consul in Europe, 1 a Purser, and 2 usual quantity of Apples. The Pear trees, in Masters Commaniant. There are therefore 51 persons only living of 681, 27 of with fruit; but the Plumb trees are nearly bare. usual quantity of Apples. The Pear trees, in some neighborhoods, are tolerably well filled As a consequence which will follow the scarcity of Fruit and Grain, domestic Spirite must be high during the year. From thence we might infer, that less of this deleterious beverage will be drank, and, of course, less of human woe witnessed, during the ensuing season. But we fear such a hope will prove delusive.

By Saturday's Mail.

MR. RANDOLPH,

The following extract from an "impromptu on reading the last proof of Mr. Randolph's Speech," is taken from the New-York Commercial Advertiser. This paper says: Mr. Randolph is a man of strong mind; when he speaks, Wit learns, and Wisdom stoops to hear.

22THS, ARC Wishdom stoops to he of Randolph at will promptly say, He does not fear the face of Clay. With flashing eye, and lofty mien, With classic tongue, and satire keep. With legs so thin, and hair so long, With frame so weak, and mind so strong In form, the words, in voice unique. Who does not love to hear him speak? His Arab shaft who does not feel That dares provoke the dreaded steel? And yet, so will, so will these, Ne rises-and the busy hum Is hush'd: E'en beauty's self is éamb: And as his accents pierce the ear Wit learns, and wisdom stoops to hear."

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New-York on Tues day, of the packet ships Manhattan and Silas Richards, from Liverpool, and the received.

Business in Liverpool, &c. was improving, and the sales of Cotton had been increased, at a small advance.

The subject of altering the corn law

was postponed. The second reading of the corn importation bill was to take place in the House of Lords on the 23d. The bill had passed the House of Commons.

PALL OF MISSOLONGHI.

LONDON, MAY 14. Despatches were received on Monday morning at the Colonial Office, from sonby, the Lord High Commissioner, pro tempore, in the Ionian Islands, announcing that the fate of the long disputed fortress of Missolonghi, was finally decided on the nights of the 22d and 23d ult.

ing in vain to force a passage, by carrying the battery, the body, led by the two The following is copied from the Chieftains, dispersed, and endeavored to

They then poured into the town and put to the sword, or made prisoners, all

The loss sustained by the Turks on this occasion is not reported; but the dealso wishes to buy a tract of Land, in the obstinacy of the conflict may be estimated neighborhood of Salisbury, &c.

HENRY SMITH. by the fact, that although between two This is the way in which a Printer is and 3000 Greeks perished in that town, frequently obliged to balance his ac- and at the foot of the mountain, only 150 paper and ink, and laboured day and Of the women and children, a consideranight, two or three years, for the de- ble number are said to have destroyed

hi has excited some uneasiness among the friends of Greece, for the ultimate condition of that long suffering and inter-

over the Greek nation; and such is our conviction still.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 22. New-Orlcans papers to the 19th ultreceived by yesterday's mail, state, that the Mississippi had risen six inches, and another swell was anticipated. At Mr. Lacoste's plantation, two leagues below the town, the Levee had given way, and the waters rushed through in a torrent one hundred feet wide. Hands were engaged in repairing the breach, by whom it was expected to be established in a very short period. Another breach was made by the waters about four miles below, but the damage was repaired in three or four hours.

The brig Eliza, from New York, arrived at Vera Cruz in 18 days passage. She carried out Mr. Jaques, with carriages and horses for a line of mail stages to run between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico. They were landed in good order, and were to start for the city on the 27th ult. The editors of the New York Mercantile are informed that a carriage had never yet passed over that road, though it is in good order for tavelling the whole distance. Balt. Pat.

New Orleans, May 27 .- A report reached this morning that three keel boats from this place bound for the Western part of the state, with merchandise to a considerable amount on hoard, were lost last week on Swan's Lake, and ten of the hands on board perished.

The weather has been extremely warm a few days past; the thermometer, placed in a fair exposure ranging from 92 to 96°. Farenheit, without rainwhich at this time from the heat and drought is almost indispensable to our

planters. Cobbets.—Cobbett has offered himself as a candidate for the House of Commons, for Prescandidate for the House of Commons, for Pres-ton. He has made a grand entrance, and a long speech to a multitude of people. His friends say, that the parish officers have lately gone round to the abodes of the distressed weavers, for the purpose of inducing them to accept parish relief, and thus disqualified them from voting at the forthcoming election, and that they succeeded to a great extent.

We understand that the Board of Commissioners under the St. Petersburg Convention, have adjourned to meet again on the 6th of December, unless it should be deemed necessary that they should assemble at an earlier day.

Aat. Journal 22d June.

Justice Abbott lately decided, in the ourt of King's Bench, that a tenant has no right to remove trees and shrubbery planted by himself upon the premises which he occupies.

Wanted,

A FIRST rate Journeymen Saddler and Har-ness Maker, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given, during this summer and winter, if application be made in a short time.

FREDERICK T. CHRISTMAN. Salem, June 30th, 1826.

Morganton Bible Society. THE fourth anniversary of this society will be held at the be held at the church in Morganton, on Saturday, 22nd July next. The Rev. Robert J. Miller, Vice President, is expected to preach on the occasion. The members of the society, and those who feel interested, are by the managers invited to attend.

JOHN SILLIMAN, Rec. Sec.

Morganton, 24th June, 1826.

Heirs of Jacob Kebler.

TF Jacob Kebler, who married Catharine Day, supposed to have been in the year 1762, in or near Philadelphia, or the lawful heirs of Cath-

June 30, 1826. 4220p.

The Nashville Whig will publish the above 3 months, and forward the account to the Editor of the Western Country. tor of the Western Carolinian, and it shall be

For Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to move to the country in the fall, wishes to sell his House and Lots in Salisbury: e will dispose of them low for cash, or a credit, If not sold by that time he will Rent the

June 22, 1826.

House of Entertainment. THE subscriber informs the public, that he has opened a House of Entertainment in the town of Jefferson, and county of Ashe, on ble number are said to have destroyed themselves, or to have been drowned; but about 3000 have been returned as prisoners.

Missolonghi had repulsed the Turkish armies in innumerable and most desperate combats, and it was considered the last hope of Grecian liberty. It has failen, and with it, we fear, the last hope of the restoration of the pledges himself that his customers shall be as thousands of unbelivers perished under its walls, and it was considered the last hope of Grecian liberty. It has failen, and with it, we fear, the last hope of the restoration of the country, are requested to visit this they part of the country, are requested to visit this

All persons desirous to visit a high and mean-liberty. It has fallen, and with it, we fear, the long cherished prospect of the restoration of Greece. The disciplined Egyptians were ledon by officers who bear the name of Christians!

[VROM THE LONDON TIMES OF MAY 17.]

N. B. The newly established line of Stages, running from Cheraw to Knoxville, in Tenessee, passes through this place twice a week, by the way of Charlotte, Statesville, and Wilkesb

INVOCATION TO MAIN. PROM THE BERMAN. DESCEND, decend, O shower! The liquid treasures o'er the meadows p And raise each drooping flower. You trees that late, in blooming pride, Adorned the lowly valley's side,

Thy moistening aid implore; You bower, round which the woodbine gay Its foliage twines in graceful play, Dejected droops, and seems to say, Descend, decend, O shower! Oh let not then the woodbine fade,

But quickly grant thy tostering aid, And thy reviving power; To every plant thy care exten te, in plenteons streams descend Oh balmy shower!

You herds that deck the mountain's brow And those that range the plain below, Alike thy aid implore; Enfeebled by the noontide ray, O'er hill and dale they drooping stray, And heaven-ward turn the languid eye,

That asks for thee, O shower! Oh let not nature pleud in vain, Let not the flower that decks the plain, In vain thy aid implore; But haste, thy pearly treasures bring, Revive the berds, restore the spring, O'er earth her emerald mantle fling, And soft descend. O shower!

While health, by smiling Plenty crowned, Shall scatter all her roses round, And hail thy genial power.

PROM THE PHILADELPHIA ALBUM. How sweetly on you tranquil stream, The setting sun imprints his ray : Which back reflects the saffron beam, And glows when it has pass'd away. More sweetly far, when death draws nigh. Beligion casts her soothing light : Sheds on the spirit's op'ning eye, Her hues immortal, pure and bright. W.

You cloud-'tis bright and beautiful, it floats Alone in God's horison-on its edge The stars seem bung like pearls-it looks as pure As 'twere an angel's shroud—the white cyma Of purity, just peeping through its folds, To give a pitying look on this sad world.

A FRAGRANT.

Go. visit it, and find that all is false,-Its glories are but fog—and its white form Is plighted to some coming thunder gust. The rain, the wind, the lightning have their so In such bright meetings. Gaze not the clouds However beautiful—Gaze at the sky; The clear, blue, tranquil, fix'd and glorious sky

MISCELLANEOUS

FROM THE PORTSMOUTH (OMIO) TIMES. "I thank you, Sir!-How very agreeable are these words when ad-dressed to an individual who has deserved them. How cheering to the spirits! How friendly to the feelings of a generous heart! There is a pleasure at all times in rendering a piece of service-and when we receive in return, an expression, or even a look of thankfulness, it is cheering to the soul. I recollect to have heard of a poor cabinet-maker, who was thanked, yes, virtually thanked, out of a beautiful mahogany table. He had taken it to the Parson—(and who could be so well qualified to return thanks.) The table was admired-it was praised—the workman-ship extolled. The parson thanked him-he thanked him kindly—the lady thanked him—the daughter thanked him—and they all thanked him; and when the cabinet-maker was afterwards interrogated by his wife as to the price he got for his table—" O, my dear," said he, "I could not charge the parson any thing for it-he thanked me so kindly-and his lady-and his daughter—they all—they thanked me so kindly—that I—I—really could not charge them any thing for the table."

How often does a poor editor have Cause to envy the cabinet maker. -Plenty of tables to make, but no pay and no thanks. Tim Twist steps up with vast importance-" Mr. Editor, will you be so good as to give notice in your next paper that certain town officers will be elected on Monday?" Very well, sir. "If you please—good morning sir." No thanks, of course. Jack love-all comes in with a marriage to publish-It shall be attended to, sir-away he goes-he has conterred a special favor by giving you the job—call him back and thank him. Here comes sergeant Snap—" Will you please to publish a notice for the 44th company of 77th Regt. Grenadier Light Dragoons to meet next Saturday." Very well sir. "I s'pose you don't charge for such things—it helps to fill up the paper." Yes, helps to fill up-very interesting too-" Grenadier Light Dragoons"-smoke that, A tap at the

so kind as to print my name in a pretty little border, as you did Miss the coffee, is to roast, pound, and boil it, all in suick succession; the roasted berries son losing their flavor if laid by for a tay, and the pounded coffee becoming insipid, even in a few hours. The Aribs of the desert, who are "I will call for it, sir, in half an hour." Shocking disappointment! I fancied to myself the little angel would tarry 'till her name was finished. and then, O, then, to have kissed the dew-drop——. Vexatious! Here,
Bob, print this name—hang me if I'll
be plagued with it. Another rap.—
Come in. "Good morning, sir" with all the pomposity of a British Lord, "Mr. Editor, I wish you to announce me a candidate for the Assembly, and continue my name in the paper till the day of sale-election, I mean." Very well sir. No thanks for that. In bolts Peter Cut-tape without knocking—"halloo, Mr. Printer, I see you've made a mistake in our advertisement-you've got only 40 bales of Cotton, where it ought to be 400." Ha, a wide mistake, indeed... Tom, get the copy. Here it is, sir-" 40 bales Sea Island Cotton." "Well, well, it's my own mistake after allput it 400 if you please." Yes sir, 400—suppose we add another aught and make it 4000. "Very well, do so, Mr. Printer, we merchants are allowed to blow a little." 4000 bales of Cotton—mum—who'll thank us for that * * *! Another rap. "Mr. Printer, I make you acquainted with Doctor Hard-flint." How do you do, Doctor Hard-flint: Take a seat s:r-- (handing a three-legged stool) will you do me the favour, sir, to give notice in your next paper, that I have vaccinate persons gratis!" Yes sir -- all persons gratis, sir? " Aye, poor people-such as are not able to pay. We'll attend lo it sir. (A good way to get introduced into practice without either money or thanks.) Next comes the village lawyer, Mr. Tell-truth— "Mr. Printer, I think it would be well for you to give notice that there will be a special court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. &c .-- by that means a good many persons will be present, and you will have a fine opportunity to increase your subscription list. Humph-thinks I, how will it affect your docket? Thus we might go on for an hour to enumerate cases in which an editor is frequently called upon to render services to others without enjoying the gratification of re-ceiving so much as thank-se for his trouble. The lawyer and the cobler, the doctor and the sergeant, the tinker, the parson, the brewer and the fiddler-all, they all want something of the poor printer; and in return for which, it is too great a boon, to say -- "I thank you sir." Verily, an editor has the most unthankful office upon earth. Even his bretheren of the type, from whom something like a fellow-feeling might be looked for, give him no better treatment than the rest of the world. Poor dog, he is every one's slave, and receives no thanks from any. A few days ago, after pointing out in quite a friendly way, as we supposed, some inconsistences in a neighboring print, we were told it was "altogether gratuitous"nobody thanked us for it. Indeed, it as even hinted that we were the " humble confederates" of Johny Randolph. Now John says " he suffers no fool to make friends for him"-but we don't say that. Editors must submit to every thing, oblige every body, serve every body, and get no

RELIGION versus CHRISTIANITY.

thanks at last.

PROM COWPER. When Cromwell fought for power, and while he reigned
The proud protector of the power be gained,
Religion, harsh. intolerant austere,
Parent of manners like herself severe, Drew a rough copy of the Christian face, Without the smile, the sweetness, or the grace The dark and sullen humours of the time Judged every effort of the muse a crime; Verse, in the finest mould of fancy cast, Was lumber in an age so void of taste."

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA ALBUM. " Sir!"-said a Lady to a strutting beau-"Be kind enough to tell me what your trade is ?"
"Oh! certain!"-said Dick-" if you must knowMy trade, 'pon honor! is to please the Ladies?" "Surely!"—said she—" a pretty trade, my boy! In times like these when there's so many failures! If pod would otherwise your time employ, And pay your bills, I think you'd please the tuilors!"

Jack, on his fruitless head with care, Spread thick the rich pomatum layer,
The powder then unspering throws;
For why? Jack, little as he knows,
Knows this to justify his toil,
Manure is good for barren soils

door—it is opened, and in steps a lovely girl of 17. "Sir, will you be so kind as to print my name in a mode of retaining the pure flavour of the coffee, is to rosst, pound, and boil It is found that the only certain from necessity economical in the use of this article, follow the same process, even if they require only two cups of the liquid, roasting a handful of berries on an Iron plate, pounding them in a pestle and mortar while warm, and the instant the water boils, which it will appearable do by the same limited to the same limited which it will generally do by the time the other preparations are completed, so that no time is lost, putting the pounded powderinto it, and suffering it to boil, stirriog it at the same time for about a minur or two, when it is poured out to drink. As the beverage is taken without sugar or milk, the slightest difference in the flavor is perceptible; and long experience having shown this to be the best way of preserving it in perfection, it is perhaps worth mentioning indetail, as the use of this article has become very general.

Buckingham' s'Iruvels.

> To sleep away these bright morsings, when every thing is joyous around you-when the sun is up and gladdening creation with his smileswhen the air is fall of balmy fragrance, and every thing is starting into life and beauty, seems almost to manifest ingratitude to the source of the blesangs which surround us, and which an never more forcibly presented to the mind than in the revival of the new vegetable creation, when it springs from the grave of winter and impreses the mind by the most beautiful malogy of the sublime truth of the sou's immortality.

The natives of Siam are stout, but rather below the middle stature; and appear to be well fed, living principally uponrice and fish. Both sexes cut the hir short, and blacken the teeth, which, with the mouth and lips stained a deep red by chewing of betel and line, gives them a hideous and disgusseg appearance. In some, the hair of he head descends to within an inch, or even less, of the eyebrows, covering the whole of the temples, and to within a very small dis-tance of the outer angle of the eye.

At Kano, is Africa, the women dye their feet, hair, arms and eye-brows with indigo, and their lips and teeth blood-red. The men alone are permitted to smoke tobacco, but the women also are indulged in the luxury of eating snuff: the laws as expounded declaring nothing to the contrary.

The late extellent Lindley Murray, lays the Lordon Literary Gazette, has expressed in a written document, as well as verbally, his very earnest desire and urgent request, that after his decease none of his letters should be published. He has, however, given leave for the publication of some recollection of his life, which he wrote in consequence of repeated solicitainteresting little work, the last which may be expected from his pen, will in a short time be published, together with an appendix, containing a melife and character, and some critical remarks on his writings."

A gentleman who had some time addressed a lady, and as she thought not with the most honorable design, one day asked him which he thought the prettiest flowers, roses or tulips? "Oh! give me your two lips,"-said he, "before all the roses in the world." The lady instantly made the following reply!

That may be, sir-but this you'll undered The man who takes my lips must also take my hand."

" A bargan," said he. They were instantly married, and often confessed that the reply gave birth to the happiest moment of their lives.

PROX THE ENGINELE ENQUIRES. Married, on Sunday evening, the 11th inst. by William B. A. Ramsey Esq. Mr. Geerge Loudermilk, of the Cherokee Naton, to Miss Polly Mc-Nutt, daughter of Mr. Robert M'Nutt,

of this county. Press'd in his arms, the chaste connubial kiss, Her nectar'd lips by times receiv'd and gave, Then as asham'd of the excessive bliss, Her love-dyed blush she bids his bosom save.

On a Lady who had a remarkably Long Nose. Once on a time, I hir Dorinda kiss'd. Whose nose was too distinguish'd to be missed. Says I.-my dear. I fain would kiss you closer, But the your life say yes, your nose says No Sir! For Sale,

THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House, with three lots adjoining, at present occupied by Capt. John ton, situated in a pleasant part of the town of abury. This property will be disposed of low, and the payments made accommoda-

ng.
For terms, apply, in my absence, to Juniu
need, or Charles Fisher. JAMES HULE.
Salisbury, 10th June, 1836.
15

Valuable House and Lot,
In the town of Salisbury, for sale. The subscriber will dispose of his House and Lot in the town of Salisbury, at a bargain, and on accommodating terms of payment. The house is on Main street, a short distance south of the Court-House, opposite Mr. Shughter's House of Entertainment, in a fashionable, respectable, and neighborly part of the town. The house is large and convenient, with all the necessary out-houses, large lot, garden, &c. and is well calculated for the accommodation of either a large or small family, and a store besides; or it would make a pleasant and desirable residence for a family out of business,—or which might be engaged in any genteel occupation. For other information, apply to the subscriber, in the Forks of the Yadkin; or to Wm. H. Slaughter, who has the keys of the house.

April 29, 1826. GEORGE MILLER.
N. B. If the house is not sold soon, it will be rented to any one who will take good care of it, and keep it in good condition, and not abuse it in any manner.

C. M. Valuable House and Lot,

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Will.t. be sold, without reserve, on the premises of the subscriber, on the 14th and 15th of July next, two tracts of Land, one called the Bryan tract, adjoining John Dismukes and others, containing 25.0 or 280 acres; the other called the Mill tract, containing 103½ acres.—The above two tracts of Land are equal to any in the county. Several very likely and valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls; horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, one yoke steers, wagons, smith and farming tools; corn, rye, wheat, oats, &c. &c. Also, I will sell the tract of land where I now reside, or rent for a term of years. Any of the above property will term of years. Any of the above property w be sold privately, by applying before the day sale.

Terms of credit for land, 6, 12, 13 and 74 months; negroes, &c. 6, 9 and 12 months; bonds and good security will be required.

May 27, 1826. JOHN A. CHAFFIN.

Ran Away,

FROM the subscribers, on Monday night, the 5th inst. a Negro Man by the name of JOE, aged about 30 years, common size black, a flat nose, two or three of his fro black, a flat nose, two or three of his front up-per teeth gone, and small eyes, sunk in his head. Also, a negro woman by the name of ANNIKY, wife of Joe; she is cuite small, about 23 years old, rather yellowish commplexion, hollow small feet, very active, and smokes and chews tobacco. Any person who will take up said Negroes and confine them in any jail, and inform us, by writing, or sending word, to Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. shall be paid for their trouble expense, &c. and receive the thanks of the sub HENRY CRESS, HENRY PROBST.

Cabarrus county, N. C. June 8, 1826.

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of the late John P. Hodgens, dec. desires all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make settlement; and all those having claims against said estate, will present them for settlement, properly authenticated, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

MESHACK PINKSTON, adm'r. Estate of John P. Hodgens.

Nov. 21, 1825.

THE FINE YOUNG HORSE

THE FINE YOUNG HORSE

AERONAUT.

DESCENDED from the most renowned stock of Horses ever bred in England and America, will stand the ensuing season at my stable, in Rowan County, ten miles North East from Salisbury, at twenty dollars the season, payable by sixteen dollars if paid within the season; ten dollars (cash) the single leap; and thirty dollars to insure a mare to be with foal, provided the property of the mare is not changed,—but no liability for accidents can be admitted.

Æronaut will be five years old next spring is;

Æronaut will be five years old next spring is greatly improved since the last season, in size, grandeur, symmetry and elegance, being now sixteen hands high, remarkably heavy made, and yet so constructed as to exhibit the finest action. His constitution is not only sound, but of the most healthy, vigorous and durable cast, calculated to endure the greatest exercise with out failure. He is a fine mahogany bay, the color most highly esteemed by the greatest fudges on the subject, and free from all blemish

or imperfection.

ludges on the subject, and free from all blemsh or imperfection.

Eronaut was gotten by the celebrated imported horse Eagle; his dam by the imported horse Dion; grandam by Expectation, one of the best sons of the imported horse Diomede, out of a Medley mare, &c. Expection was the favorite horse of his day in North-Carolina, having beaten Rubicon, Molly Long-legs, &c. The celebrated horse Eclipse and Highflyer, of England, were both his great-grandsires; and the famous Horse Flying Childers, considered the facetest horse ever known in England, or perhaps in the world, was the grandsire of Eclipse. Aeronaut will be shown at the terms of the Superor Courts in Salisbury, Statesville, and Lexington; where gentlemen disposed to view him, can decide for themselves whether he is not the finest young horse ever produced in this state. He will be found regularly at his station, except when taken to be shown at public places. His pedigree and reputation, will be contacted in handbills. lic places. His pedigree and reputation, will be further illustrated in handbills, at the comreb. 23, 1826. ROBERT MOORE.

solutely necessary to close the concerns of the less the defendant appear at the next count firm. It is as painful to the creditor, as it is court to be held at the court-house in Lawrence mrm. It is as painful to the creditor, as it is mortifying and perplexing to the debtor, to resort to the force of law for the collection of debts: from this consideration, then, if from no other, it is hoped those who are in arrears to the above named firm, will feel it to be their interest, as well as our benefit, to close their accounts with us.

| Court to be held at the court-house in Lawrence, ville, on the first Monday in July next, replexy or plead, judgment will be entered for the amount of the plaintiff's demand, and the land condemned to be sold.

| Test: | Sheriff's | Deeds. |

accounts with us.

REVELL & TEMPLETON.

April 27, 1826, '8

New School.

A School will be opened in the Town of Sa.

A lisbury, shout the last of July, (if a sufficient number of scholars can be made up) wherein will be taught all the various branches of an English Education; as, also, the Latin and Greek Languages. The terms will be, for English Studies, from two to five dollars; Latin and Greek, from five to ten dollars per quarter. A subscription paper is left at the Printing Office, where those disposed to patronize the school, can subscribe.

June, 21, 1826. t19pd

Town Constable's Sale. WILL be exposed to sale, at the Court.
House in Salisbury, on Saturday the 12th
day of August next, the house and lot in mid
Town owned and occupied by Andrew Mathieu,
to satisfy the Commissioners' tax thereon for the
year 1826.

By order of the Commissioners.

AARON WOOLWORTH,

Salisbury, June 27th, 1826.

NEW STORE IN LEXINGTON, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscribers having entered into copart, nership, in the Mercantile business, under the firm of Brown & Bunt, in the Town of Lexington, Davidson county, respectfully inform the public, that they are now opening a choice selection of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. Which they intend selling at a small profit.

Persons wishing to purchase; will please call examine prices, and judge for themselves.

MICHAEL BROWN,

March 6, 1826.

ANDREW HUNT.

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG WAN, who has a very thorough knowledge of Mercantile Business, and Book Keeping by double entry, wishes to procure a situation as an assistant in a W. I. or dry. good store, as a salesman and accountant, in this or some adjacent county; a small compensation only will be requested. Satisfactory recommendation as to character and capability, will be given. A line addressed to L. H. W. and left at the office of the Western Carolinian, will be promptly attended to.

will be promptly attended to.
Lincoln county, June 5, 18:6. Department of State.

Washington, 8th June, 1826.

To enable this Department to comply with
the subjoined Resolution of the House of

L the subjoined itesolution of the House of Representatives, the several Chaimants to whom it refers are requested to send hither by mail, as soon as practicable, Schedules of their respective Claims, exhibiting the particulars required by the Resolution, as nearly as may be; according to the following plan.

SCHEDULE.

Wei Der

| RESOLVER, which namerk, for int, the same dany other re not, subj | Name of Chaimant. |
|--|--|
| That the Secretary have been, or shal egal captures, pol of the claimant, di reunstance essent sted to adjudientio | Claimant. Government complained of, |
| thary of State by shall, previous shall, previous spoliations, cont, date of the essential to the cation in the Ca | Date of act complained of. |
| CONGR: RESOLVER, That the Secretary of State be directed to submit to this House, tizens, which have been, or shall, previous to October Ist, 1826, be filed in mark, for illegal captures, spollations, confocations, or any other illegal actions, the same of the claimant, date of the act complained of, name of the vess d any other circumstance essential to the understanding of the claims, discriments, abjected to adjudication in the Courts of the aforesaid Governments. Atternations of the aforesaid covernments of the aforesaid covernments. | Nature of the act. |
| CON binit to this Ha to the file ny other illegal of, name of the f the claims, di casaid Governm | Name of ves. sel captured or injured. |
| GRESS OF Tile Ju the Ju the ouse, at the next session d in his Department, on lacta, since the year 160 vessel which was the su scriminating, as far as puents. Attest: | Nature of the Name of ves- act. sel captured und, and value of property captured, and where. |
| CONGRESS OF TijE UNITED STATES, In the House of Representatives, May 19, 1826, this House, at the next session of Congress, a Schedule of the Claims be filed in his Department, on the Governments of France, Naples, I rillegal acts, since the year 1805; in such manner as to present, in a tracef the vessel which was the subject of the injury, the amount of the losins, discriminating, as far as practicable, between such cases as were, overnments. MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE, and Attest: | Subject d, or not, to legal adjudication. Where and when. |
| CONGRESS OF TIPE UNITED STATES, In the Boure of Representatives, May 19, 1826. In the Boure of Representatives, Alay 19, 1826. In the Boure of Representatives, Alay 19, 1826. In the Boure of Representatives, Attest: In the Boure of Representatives, May 19, 1826. In the Boure of Representatives, In the Boure of Representatives. Clerk of the Boure of Representatives. | Remarks, to explain or clucidate the general nature of the claim. |

Publishers of the Laws of the United States, will insert the above notice six weeks in their

June 13, 1826. The Persons

Who are indebted to the late firm of Revell & Templeton, Tailors, in Salisbury, are earnestly desired to make settlement, by cash or note, as soon as possible, as it has become absolutely necessary to close the concerns of the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appear at the next county count to be held at the court, they are rest county:

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditions